

XYLOCOMESUS THATCHER A CURCULIONID.

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The following note is in explanation of the unfamiliar combination *Rhyncolus knowltoni* (Thatcher) new combination which the writer has used several times in recent unpublished identification reports.

In the Proceedings of the Utah Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, volume XVII, 1940, pages 89 to 91, Mr. T. O. Thatcher erected the new genus *Xylocomesus* and described in it two new species, *cercocarpus* from Nevada and *knowltoni* from Utah. The genus was placed in the Scolytidae. Mr. Thatcher has very generously deposited in the United States National Museum the holotype, as well as paratypes, of each species. Examination of this material shows that both *X. cercocarpus* and *X. knowltoni* are congeneric with such curculionids as *Rhyncolus spretus* Csy., *R. dorsalis* Lec., etc., and therefore that *Xylocomesus* should be transferred from the Scolytidae to the subfamily Cossoninae of the Curculionidae, where for the present it had best be treated as a synonym of *Rhyncolus* Germar (new synonymy).

A NEW PSYCHOPHORA FROM THE HUDSON BAY REGION
(LEPIDOPTERA: GEOMETRIDAE).

By CARL HEINRICH.

The following description originally formed part of a paper prepared for the Carnegie Museum and dealing with Heterocera collected on Southampton Island and the shores of Hudson Bay by Dr. George Sutton. The Southampton records were published in 1935 (Mem. Carnegie Museum, vol. 12, part 2, Section 5, pp. 27-29) but records other than these from Southampton were omitted. A description is offered now because a name is wanted for the species.

Psychophora suttoni, new species.

Male.—Wings dull, pale smoky brown, concolorous. Forewing with normal markings obsolete, indicated only by two or three obscure dark spots on costa and very faint indication of discal spot at end of cell. Hind wing with discal dot more pronounced; median, angulate, transverse line barely discernible; subterminal dark line rather well marked; obscure dark blotches on termen at ends of veins. Cilia of both wings paler than ground color and with an obscure dark streak extending from end of each vein. Under side of wings paler; with whitish scales in post-median areas throwing into faint relief the normal broad dark median transverse band; darker ground color along termen of forewing

broken into blotches by paler scales along veins; hind wing with a narrow dark line along termen; subterminal lines on both fore and hind wings irregularly dentate and rather broadly suffused.

Alar expanse 36 mm.

Genitalia similar to those of *sabini* Kirby but without the short flattened thorn-like subcostal spur on the harpe of the latter species.

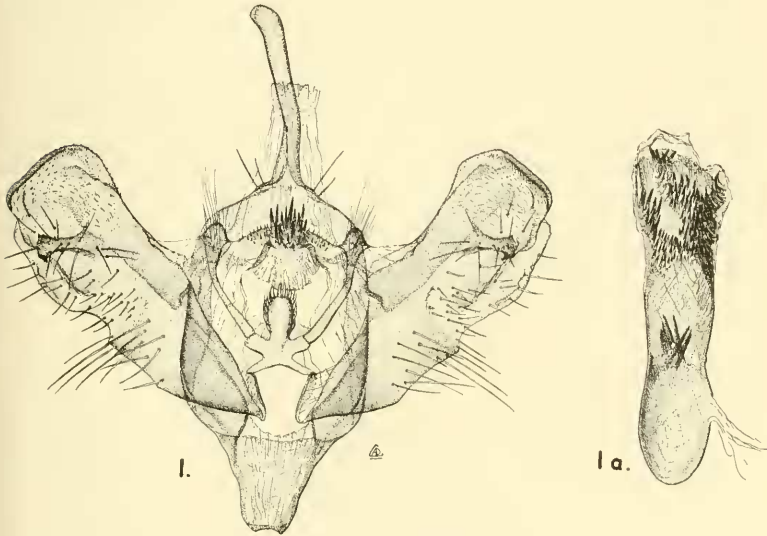


Fig. 1. *Psychophora suttoni*, new species. Male genitalia with aedeagus removed; a1, aedeagus.

Type.—In Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh.

Type locality.—Little Cape Jones River, east coast of Hudson Bay.

Described from male type collected by Dr. G. M. Sutton, July 18, 1926, and named after the collector.

I have also before me a male from Laggan, Alberta ("19-vii-24, F. H. W. Dodd") and originally in the Barnes collection. In this specimen there is much more pale scaling on the wings, the hind wing is somewhat paler than forewing, the normal dark median band is faintly indicated on forewing, the discal spots are pronounced, there is a row of large terminal spots along termen of forewing similar to those on the under side of the forewing of the type, and only the faintest indication of a subterminal line on hind wing.

P. suttoni is evidently closely allied to *phocata* Möschler from Labrador, but is considerably larger and not nearly so well marked.